

ZEL'VENSKIY, L.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; GOLUBKOV, Yu.V.

Removal of phosphorus trichloride impurities from silicon
chloride. Khim.prom. no.5:347-352 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Silicon chlorides) (Phosphorus chlorides)

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; TITOV, A.A.

Equilibrium liquid - vapor of diluted solutions. Khim.i tekhn.
topl.i masel 7 no.4:5-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy Ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
im. D.I.Mendeleeva.
(Distillation, Fractional) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

BANTYSH, A.N.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Isotopic exchange of the chlorine ion with some organic chlorides.
Zhur. fiz khim. 36 no.1:57-62 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Chlorine--Isotopes) (Chlorides)

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; TITOV, A.A.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Studying the effect of pressure on mass transfer in a packed
tower by means of radioisotopes. Trudy MKHTI no.40:96-112 '63.
(MIRA 18:12)

BANTYSH, A.N.; ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Preparation of chlorobenzene labeled with the radioactive chlorine-
36 by the isotope exchange method. Radiokhimiya no.3:367-
371 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZELVENSKIY, Ya.D.; TITOV, A.A.; SHALYGIN, V.A.

Vapor-liquid equilibrium of some diluted solutions. Khim. i
tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.3:1-7 Mr'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
imeni Mendeleyeva.

RUZITSKIY, Ya.P.; Tikhonov, V.A.

Investigating the removal of chlorine-containing impurities from
hexamethylene diisocyanate by means of radioactive tracers. Khim.
prom. no.6:425-428 34-161. (MIRA 18:7)

L-36238-65 EWT(m)/EPF(g) Pr-4 TW/DM

UR/0089/65/018/001/0046/0048

ACCESSION NR: AP5010244

AUTHOR: Zel'venskiy, Ya. D.; Shalygin, V. A.; Tatarinskiy, V. S.; Nikolayev, D. A.

TITLE: Relative volatility of HTO solutions in H₂O

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: tritium, hydrogen, oxygen, aqueous solution, chemical stability

ABSTRACT: The relative volatility of HTO in H₂O solutions at 38 to 100°C was determined by a simple distillation method and Rayleigh equations. The results are described by a $\log \alpha = (38.80/T) - 0.0935$. The data obtained were similar to the data on the separation coefficient calculated by M. M. Popov et al. [Atomnaya energiya 8: 420(1960)] on the basis of T₂O vapor pressure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 graph, table, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NA

Card 1/1 j0

L 58747-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4 IJP(c) DM/WW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012472

UR/0089/65/018/004/0367/0372 26
621.039.332 B

AUTHORS: Zel'venskiy, Ya. D.; Nikolayev, D. A.; Tatarinskiy,
V. S.; Shalygin, V. A.

TITLE: Concentration of samples of water to determine the
tritium content

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 367-372

TOPIC TAGS: water concentration, vacuum rectification, tritium
enrichment, tritium measurement

ABSTRACT: The authors report the main results of an investigation
of the rectification of water, carried out for the purpose of develop-
ing a more effective method of concentrating tritium samples. The
method is based on the possibility of determining the degree of en-
richment of the sample with tritium from data obtained by analytical
measurement of the simultaneously occurring change in the concentra-
tions of the stable isotopes of oxygen and deuterium. The diagram

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L 58747-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012472

of the rectification installation is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The principle of the method and the experimental procedure are described. Two methods of designing the rectification columns are proposed, one aimed at attaining a maximum degree of separation, and one based on terminating the enrichment when a specified degree of separation is reached. The experimental results agree with both calculations. The pressure during the experiments range from 50 to 750 mm Hg, and the flow rate was 176 -- 960 kg/m².h. The experimental results agreed with calculations based on two methods, and showed that the optimum rectification takes place at approximately 100 mm Hg. Original article has: 6 figures, 3 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

L 58747-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012472

ENCLOSURE: 01

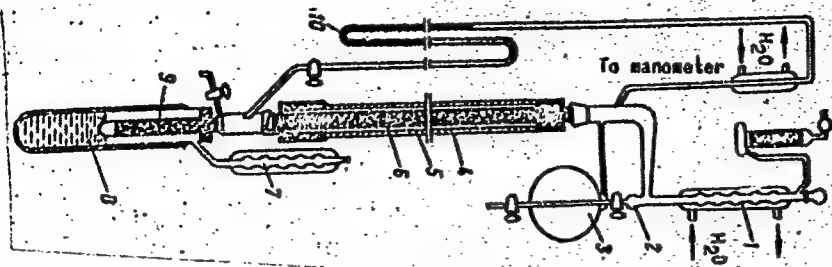


Fig. 1. Diagram of rectification column

- 1 - Condenser, 3 - phlegm meter, 3 - feed reservoir, 4 - outer jacket,
- 5 - heating coil, 6 - rectifying tube, 7 - cooler, 8 - coolant,
- 9 - cube with fitting, 10 - differential manometer.

Card 3/3

CHLIVENSKIY, Ya.D.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; ANDREYEVA, N.I.

Thiophene-S³⁶. Zhur. ob. knim. 75 no.8:1369-1373 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

ZEL'VENSKIY, Ya.D., NIKOL'YEV, B.S.; SHALYGIN, V.A.; TATARINSKIY, V.S.

Optimum pressure in rectification. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:
362-366 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
Mendeleeva.

LILICH, L.S., CHERNYKH, L.V., SHALYGIN, V.M.

Solubility in the systems $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Cd}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 - \text{HClO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.12:2773-2777 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

GILEVICH, Yu.S., prog.; IZOTOVA, A.P., kand. med. nauk; SHMATKO, I.G.;
YEVSTAYEVA, T.N.; SHALYGINA, T.P., student

Diagnostic importance of Gaseni's intracutaneous allergic reac-
tion in echinococcosis. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 82:65-
171 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. Yu.S. Gilevich)
Stavropolskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauk, prof. V.G. Badylin).

ROZOVA, I.V.; SHALYGINA, V.N.

Effect of cross distortions in the reception of monopolar signals. Trudy TSNIIMF no.39:113-121 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Radio--Interference)

ENGEL, C.P.; SHALOM, V.I.

Radio station for counters. D-form, stor. ISHIMF no. 120
Sudovozh. i sviaz' no. 27:81-90 '64.

21

CA SHALYGINA, V. S.

Thermal moisture conductivity in peat. A. E. Klyucharev and V. S. Shalygina. *Torfyannaya Prom.* 29, No. 5, 25-6 (1952).—The simultaneous gradient of moisture and temp. is designated the thermal-moisture cond. For low-land peat 40% decayed, the value of this function is of the order of 0.25-0.50% moisture/degree. The max. value is at 85% moisture content. The significance of the moisture content at max. thermal moisture cond. is that this is the max. admissible moisture content for drying a particular peat.
H. K. Livingston

SVYATSKAYA, M.G.; ANDREYEVA, M.F.; SHALYGINA, V.T.

Clarification of slime waters. Sbor.DonUGI no.22:121-128 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies)

... ..
"The creation of the 'wasteland' section of the Ministry of National Defense
in the Northern District and the Northern District," Publ. Mosk. Gos. Univ. Press,
1961, 196, 19, 19, 19.

SUBASHIYEV, Vagan Kaspárovich, kand. fiz.-mat. nauk.; IOFFE, A.F., akad., glavnyy red.; SOMINSKIY, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MASLAKOVETS, Yu. P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SMOLENSKIY, G.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHALYM, S.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; REGEL', A.R., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHAGURIN, K.A., inzh., red.; ACHKINADZE, Sh.D., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn. red.

[Photoelectric converters of solar energy] Fotoelektricheskie preobrazovateli solnechnoi energii. Leningrad, Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 61 p. (Poluprovodniki, no. 9). (MIRA 11:12)
(Solar batteries)

BCS SHALYN, I B

*winning, Preparation,
Shipping*

478. The type of installation for the purification of glass sands.—I. B. SHALYN (Sov. Krazn., 6, No. 8, 1951). The choice of location (glass plant or sand quarry) of glass-purifying installations to be built in many Russian plants is discussed. This choice depends on yield, quality of the purified sand and organization of work during the year. Purification should only be at the quarry for clayey sands and if the sand cannot be purified at the glassworks. It is recommended that for the manufacture of technical and window glass the sand should be purified at the glassworks. (2 tables.)

SHALYNIN, V., starshiy leytenant.

Circular device for changing the position of the sight. Voenn. vest.

37 no.8:72 Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Shooting, Military)

1. "Vremya razvitiya na etapu inkubatsionnogo perioda i na etape razvitiya
pishchak v etape razvitiya," Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhivotnovodstva i sel'skogo khozyaystva na 1936 goda,
part 2, 1937, pp. 210-211. 423.92 L541

CC: CIA SI-7-3, 15 Dec. 1953

1. 1. 1.

1. 1. 1. "Table of Seed Disinfectants for Control of Cotton Black Arm,"
Izvestiya Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoyuznogo Instituta
Visheniya Rastenii za 1936 Goda, Part 2, 1937, p. 200-2 2.
4.3.9. 15.1

SO: SI 1 SI- 0-5, 15 Dec. 1937

STEPANOV, K.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHALYSHKINA, V.I.

Infection of spring wheat by Helminthosporium in the Altai
Territory. Trudy VIZR no.1:32-42 '48. (MIRA 11:7)
(Altai Territory--Wheat--Diseases and pests) (Root rot)

" . . . 1941-1942 . . .

During the period 1941-1942 . . .

During the period 1941-1942, a series of operations aimed at infections by . . .
Chlorine gas, 1941-1942, 1942-1943.

1941-1942, 1942-1943, 1943-1944, 1944-1945, 1945-1946, 1946-1947.

SHALUIISHKINA, V. I.

✓ STEPANOV (K. M.) & SHALUIISHKINA (Мисс V. I.). Плоды и семена Лимона —
источники заразного начала инфекционного увядания («Мальсекко»):
[Lemon fruit and seeds—sources of initial infectious desiccation ('mal
secco').]—Микробиология [Microbiology, Moscow], 21, 1, pp. 48-51, 1 pl.,
1952.

✓ Studies at the Pan-Soviet Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection,
Leningrad, in 1949, showed that all parts of the fruits and seeds of lemons fallen
from trees affected with *Deuterophoma tracheiphila* [R.A.M., 33, p. 150] are
infested by the fungus. The mycelium was resistant to prolonged low temperature
(-25° C.). Transport of lemon fruit and seeds from farms with diseased trees to
new farms or areas should be prohibited and seeds tested before use.

SHALUISHKINA, V. I.

СТЕПАНОВ (К. М.) & ШАЛУИШКИНА (В. И.). К вопросу о корневой инфекции лимонного дерева *Deuterophoma tracheiphila* Petri. [On the question of Lemon root infection by the fungus *Deuterophoma tracheiphila* Petri.]—Бот. Журн. [J. Bot. U.S.S.R. = Bot. Zh. S.S.S.R.], 39, 1, pp. 103-108, 1954.

Two series of experiments, one in a tea plantation where citrus had not been grown previously and the other in a lemon plantation infested with wilt (*Deuterophoma tracheiphila*) [R.A.M., 33, p. 350 and next abstract], were carried out in 1949-50 by the Pan-Soviet Institute of Plant Protection, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., to determine whether it was possible to infect lemon roots with the fungus in the field. In each series three treatments were given: (a) artificially wounding the collar of year-old Novogruzinsky seedlings on the 9th of June after a period of heavy rain; (b) placing green lemon shoots (2 to 6 cm. long) infected with wilt in the soil round the collar of the seedlings on 31st May and on the 9th June wounding the collar and applying the infected shoots to it; and (c) same as (b) but not wounding the collar. In the second series also infected lemon cuttings with copious mycelium were applied to the wounded collar of seedlings which had been heavily watered before and after (d). Owing to unfavourable climatic conditions the second series was retested in the autumn. Though 17 out of 30 (tea plantation) and 21 out of 60 (lemon plantation) seedlings showed brownish colour and were defoliated, none showed infection except one of the eight seedlings in (d). In this the entire main root and all the lateral roots were infected. In addition, natural infection of lateral roots occurred in one seedling, indicating that some kind of root infection, though rare, is possible in the field.

STEPANOV, K.M.; SHALYSHKINA, V.I.

Root infection of lemon by the fungus *Deuterophoma tracheiphila*
Petri. Bot.zhur. 39 no.1:103-108 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Lemon--Diseases and pests) (Fungi, Pathogenic)

SHALYT, A.L.

Improving the qualifications of workers in regional information
organs. NTI no.7:7 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. otdela spravochnogo informatsionnogo fonda
respublikanskogo instituta nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii i
propagandy.

SHALYT, G.M., inzhener.

Locating damage on cable lines. Elek.sta. 25 no.7:36-38 Jl '54.
(Electric lines--Underground) (MIRA 7:8)

SOV/94-58-11-4/28

AUTHOR: Shalyt, G.M., Engineer

TITLE: On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power Distribution Systems (Ispytaniye pod nagruzkoy izolyatsii elektrosetey promyshlennykh predpriyatiy)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika 1958,¹³ Nr.11 pp 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Maintenance testing of the insulation in industrial power distribution systems is of considerable importance but requires a good deal of skilled labour and special equipment. The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Power Engineering (VNIIE) has developed a method of maintenance testing of the insulation of sections of a high voltage system whilst it is on-load; this method offers a number of advantages. A d.c. voltage is injected into all three phases of the supply at the step-down sub-station. The d.c. is fed through the arc suppression coil and the sub-station house service transformer. The d.c. voltage is superposed on the working a.c. voltage. If break-down occurs the arc suppression coil is earthed, so shunting the d.c. supply. Usually break-down does not occur immediately and a special instrument has been developed so as to locate

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SOV/94-58-11-4/28

On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power
Distribution Systems

the fault after two or three short break-downs. When surface flash-over occurs the working voltage usually cannot maintain the arc started by the test voltage. When these on-load tests are made it is unusual for short circuits to occur that operate the relay protective systems. However, the possibility of such failures cannot be excluded and therefore, tests should be made at periods of light loads. All the equipment connected to the system at the time of the test is considered as having been tested simultaneously. According to existing standards, rotating machines for 6-10 kV have a lower voltage test level than other equipment and therefore, power systems using the new method of test exclude rotating machinery from the test circuit as far as possible. Methods of doing this are explained. Extension of the method to rotating machinery is under consideration. By the use of this method the operation of testing has been simplified and made cheaper. In fact the tests rarely cause faults on consumers' equipment. The tests are

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On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power
Distribution Systems

usually made 4 - 6 times a year. Large industrial power installations at voltages from 3 - 10 kV can carry out their own testing. It is not necessary to have an arc suppression coil as it suffices to bring out the zero point of the 6 kV transformer and to apply the test voltage there. The power required of the test set depends of course on the leakage current of the installation under test. Small circuits can use an ordinary kynotron installation, for example - type TU-180 or AKI-50; if the leakage current is very great the system can be sub-divided and tested in sections. Larger power systems naturally require larger kynotrons, thus the Odessa Electricity Supply System uses a 10kVA installation with 2 kynotrons in parallel. Failure is recognised by alteration in the milliammeter reading. It is best to measure the voltage applied to the neutral directly with an electrostatic kilovoltmeter. This method of testing is very safe because the test installation is always at the same place. If there is a phase-fault phase-voltage appears at the neutral point. The method is recommended for general use. There is an editorial

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On-load Insulation Testing of Industrial Electric Power
Distribution Systems

note that the State Inspectorate and Technical Control of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations has decided to install the new test equipment at four supply centres of the Moscow Power System. The test voltage used will be not more than 3.3 times the phase voltage and the test duration will be 1 minute. Various precautions that will be taken in making the tests are briefly described. The results of the tests will be reviewed at the end of 1958 with a view to further application of this method. There is one figure.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIE MES

Card 4/4

SHALYT, G.M., inzh.

Preventive testing of 6-10 kv. cable networks under load conditions.
Elek.sta. 29 no.8:66-70 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric cables--Testing)

SHALIT, A. M., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Prophylactic Testing of
Insulation Under Load in Cable Nets 6-10 kv.," Moscow, 1959, 20 pp
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute) (KL, 1-60, 123)

SOV/91-59-5-3/27

8(2,3,6)
14(6)

AUTHOR: Shalyt, G.M., Engineer

TITLE: Testing of Cable Insulation Under Load (Ispytaniye
izolyatsii kabeley pod nagruzkoy)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 5, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The old method of alternate disconnection of cables for their checking entails a number of inconveniences and does not satisfy the operational requirements of to-day. Testing of cables under current drastically reduces the number of operational switchings and the volume of inspection work and increases the reliability of network's functioning. On an average, about 70% of all switchings performed in a municipal power network were made for inspections of cables. The author praises the advantages of testing cables under current, by a scheme shown in Fig.2 and describes how such a testing is made. He recommends testing the whole section of a feed center at one

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SOV/91-59-5-3/27

Testing of Cable Insulation Under Load

time, including all electric equipment of up to 10 kv, minus generators and, at times, electric engines themselves. The testing voltage for 1958 is set at 18 kv. The kenotron tubes of V 1-0.3/70 type with 0.3a nominal rectified current and 70 kv admissible counter voltage are recommended as most efficient. A special piece of equipment has been developed by the VNIIE, for locating the zones of temporary sparkovers. Applying the testing of cables under current, one inspection unit managed to test 147 cables in three hours. There are 1 graph and 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

SHALYT, G.M., inzh.

Increase in the effectiveness of preventive treatment of insulation
on cable networks. Trudy VNIIE no.8:77-79 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Electric cables)

BYKOV, Vladimir Andreyevich; NOVINSKIY, Georgiy Davydovich; SHALYT,
German Mikhaylovich; POLIVODA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy
red.; SPAROSTENKOVA, M.M., red.izd-va; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Electronics in medicine] Elektronika v meditsine. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po ras-
prostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.8, Biolo-
giya i meditsina, no.21). (MIRA 13:12)
(MEDICAL ELECTRONICS)

DEMENT'YEV, Valeriy Sergeyevich; SHALYT, G.M., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Locating damages in power cables.] Kak opredelit' mesto
povrezhdeniia v silovom kabele. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960.
46 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera, vyp. 32)

(MIRA 14:1)

(Electric lines--Underground)

SHALYT, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEGLOV, A.P.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; VISNAPU,
R.Ya., inzh.; MANN, AK., kand.tekhn.nauk

Carrying out of preventive maintenance tests in operating electric
cable networks. Elek. sta. 33 no.7:71-81 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy kabel'noy seti Leningradskogo
upravleniya energokhozyaystvom Glavenergo Ministerstva elektrostantsiy
SSSR (for Sheglov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskoy kabel'noy
seti Moskovskogo rayonnogo upravleniya energeticheskogo khozyaystva
(for Smirnov). 3. Glavnyy inzhener elektroseti UTEP Kalininskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Visnapu). 4. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka (for Mann).
(Electric lines--Testing)

KOROTKOV, Georgiy Sergeyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich;
SONINA, Leonida Matveyevna; SHALYT, G.M., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the use of complex automatic and remote
control in a district of a municipal electric power distri-
bution network] Opyt kompleksnoi avtomatizatsii i telemekha-
nizatsii raiona gorodskoi elektricheskoi seti. Moskva, Gos-
energoizdat, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electric power distribution)

UMOV, Pavel Alekseyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: VEDENYEV, V.A.,
inzh.; CHLENOV, M.Ya., inzh.; SHALYT, G.M., nauchn. red.;
MUPKINA, V.G., red.

[Maintenance of municipal electric power distribution net-
works] Obsluzhivanie gorodskikh elektricheskikh setei. Mo-
skva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 234 p. (MIRA 18:2)

SHALDI, G.M., Inst. Tekhn. nauk

Improvement of preventive maintenance test methods in cable
networks. Trudy VNIIE no.18:99-114 1961. (MIRA 18:6)

KHUTOLETSKIY, G.M., inzh.; SOROKINA, A.A., inzh.; SHALYI, L.D., inzh.;
KARPENKO, V.P., inzh.

Varying magnetic fields in inductor machines. Vest.elektrom.
83 no.4:21-26 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Electric machinery. Synchronous)

L 9662-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWA(h)

TT/AT

ACC NR: AP5026504

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0035/0035

AUTHORS: D'yachenko, G. I.; Khutoretskiy, G. M.; Smirnov, G. K.; Shalyt, L. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Multiphase unlike-pole inductor generator. ²⁵ Class 21, No. 175114

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 35

TOPIC TAGS: electric generator, electric rotating equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multiphase unlike-pole inductor generator with a distributed stator winding and with the number of stator teeth equal to twice the number of rotor teeth (see Fig. 1). To simplify fabrication,

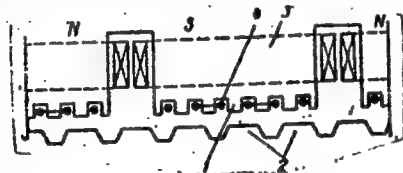


Fig. 1. 1 - Stator teeth;
2 - rotor teeth; 3 - pole;
4 - phase winding.

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UDC: 621.313.39

L 9662-66

ACC NR: AP5026504

the winding of each phase is located on one pole whose teeth are shifted along the circumference relative to the teeth of the adjacent poles by an angle of $2\pi/P$, where P is the number of poles. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 27Jun63

Card 2/2

SHALYT, I. G.

Shalyt, L. G. - "Certain problems of functional anatomy of the womb," Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 269-74

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SHALYT, L.G.

Certain peculiarities of Gusakov's retrovesical cesarean section.
Akush. gin., Moskva no.5:72-73 Sept-Oct 1952. (CML 23:2)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences. 2. Of Maternity Home imeni V. F. Snegirev,
Leningrad.

KOSSOVA, Ye.T.; SHALYT, L.S.; ZERNOVA, V.A.

Detoxication function of the liver in kidney diseases in children.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.8:16-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz somaticheskoy kliniki i klinicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. E.I.Fridman [deceased]) (dir. - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR L.S.Kutina).
(KIDNEYS__DISEASES) (LIVER)

SWAN, H. T.

"Case of Myoschye (Pituitary) Cerebral 'Makke' (Beriberi)," Sov. Med., No. 2, 1-49.
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SHALY. M.I.

22671. SHALYT, M.I. Nashi nablyudeniya nad deystviyem nikotinovoy kisloty pri
gipertonicheskoy bolezni. Sbornik nauch, Trudov bashkir. med. in-ta im. 15- letiya
vlksm, T. IX, 1949, S. 39-44

SO: LETOFIS' No. 20, 1949

SHALYT, M. S.

Shalyt, M. S. - "The vegetation of Prisivash'ye. (The question of the existence of "Wormwood steppes" in the southern Ukraine and northern Crimea)," 'yulleten' Mosk. O-va ispytateley prirody, Otd. biol., 1948, Issue 6, p. 53-66 -- Bibliog:70 items

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SHALYT, M. S.

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1949, 1, 2.

1. The first of the two papers, "The Role of the
t-lymphocyte in the immune response," is by
J. H. W. Gowat, M. D., and J. H. W. Gowat, M. D.,
1949, 1, 2.

2. The second paper, "The Role of the
t-lymphocyte in the immune response," is by
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1. SHALYT, M.S.; KOSTOMAROV, V.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Donets Basin - Landscape Gardening
7. Experimental landscaping of the Donets Basin coal dumps, M.S. Shalyt, V.M. Kostomarov, Dop. AN URSS no. 5, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

SHALYT, M.S.; ENDEL'MAN, G.N., red.

[Useful wild plants of the Turkmen S.S.R.] Dikorastushchie poleznye
rasteniia Turkmenskoi SSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.ob-va ispytatelei
prirody, 1951. 221 p. (Materialy k poznaniu fauny i flory SSSR,
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seriia. Otdel botanicheskii, no.8 (XV) (MIRA 11:3)
(Turkmenistan--Botany, Economic)

SHALYT, M.S.

Underground portion of some meadow, steppe and desert plants and plant associations. Part II. Grasses, semishrubs, and shrubs and plant associations of the desert zone. Geobotanika Ser. 3 no.8:71-139 '52. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova akademii nauk SSSR.
(Desert flora) (Roots (Botany))

SHALYT, M.S.

Biological characteristics of feathertop grass (*Calamagrostis epigeios* (L.) Roth.) and measures used for its control in forestry" by V.I. Sautin. Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot. zhur. 43 no.9:1342-1343 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, Simferopol'.
(Feathertop grass) (Weed control)

SHALYT, M.S. (Simferopol')

In memory of Nikolai Aleksandrovich Troitskii (Dec. 18, 1887 -
Aug. 18, 1957). Bot.zhur. 43 no.10:1509-1514 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Troitskii, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1887-1957)

SHALYT, M.S.

Monument to Georgii Fedorovich Morozov. Bot.zhur. 43 no.11:
1657-1658 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.V. Frunze, Simferopol'.
(Morozov, Georgii Fedorovich, 1867-1920)

SHALYT, M.S.

Apparatus for measuring the tensility and strength of plant roots
designed by G.P. Kas'kun and V.I. Smakovskii. Bot. zhur. 44 no.2:
177-184 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.V. Frunze.
(Roots (Botany)) (Botanical apparatus)

SHALYT, M.S.

"Dynamics of pasture vegetation in the Kara Kum as related to meteorological conditions" by N.T.Nechaeva. Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot. zhur. 45 no.9:1372-1374 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Krymskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. M.V.Frunze, g. Simferopol'.
(Kara Kum--Pastures and meadows) (Nechaeva, N.T.)

SHALYT, M.S.

"Underground parts of the main species of herbaceous plants and flatland associations of the Central Russian forest-steppe and their effect on the formation of vegetative cover" by G.M.Zozulin. Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot.zhur. 47 no.1:141-143 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.V.Frunze, Simferopol'.

(Central Black Earth Region—Plant communities)
(Zozulin G.M.)

SHALYT, M.S.

"Study of roots in certain plant communities" by Ottilie Willmanns.
Reviewed by M.S.Shalyt. Bot. zhur. 48 no.11:1713-1714 N '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
Frunze, Simferopol'.

MIRA G.O., zheny Lyunvigovich, prof., doktor biol. nauk; SHALYT,
A.O., isp. soyuzn. prof., kand. biol. nauk, red.;
KIZIL, Ya.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
MOLITS, N.P., red.

[Fishes in freshwater bodies of water] Ryby presnykh vodo-
ev v. Simferopol', Izd-vo "Krym," 1964. 69 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

CHADIN, M. S.

"Participation in flowering plants."

report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

State Pedagogical Inst, Crimea.

SHALYT, M.S.; POPOVA, A.Ya.

"Taxonomy of plants" by N.A. Komarnitskii, L.V. Kudriashov,
A.A. Uranov. Reviewed by M.S. Shalyt, A.IA. Popova. Bot.
zhur. 49 no.4:604-607 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Krymskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
Frunze, Simferopol'.

ZHABIN, Alokssandr Dmitriyevich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; NESYTSLOVA, L.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on automobile driving] Uchebnoe posobie po vozhdeniiu
avtomobilia. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhn-
izdat, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Automobile drivers)

VEYSMAN, Mikhail Iosifovich, kand. ekonom. nauk [deceased]; VASIL'YEV,
D.G., red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[The theory of accounting] Teoriia bukhgalterskogo ucheta.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 294 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Accounting)

SOLOKHA, Andrey Antonovich; KHROMETSKIY, Petr Alekseyevich; FILATOV, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn. red.

[Quality control in repairing tractors and agricultural machines on collective farms] Kontrol' kachestva remonta traktorov i sel'-khoziaistvennykh mashin v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

GITALOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda;
VESNA, Nikolay Mitrofanovich; GUBKO, Vasilii Romanovich;
PASHEDKO, L.T., nauchnyy red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.Ye., nauchnyy
red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.; TOKER,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Over-all mechanization of growing and harvesting farm crops]
Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia vozdeleyvaniia i uborki sel'sko-
khoziaistvennykh kul'tur. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 271 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Agricultural machinery)

ANDREYEV, N.N., dots.; ACHKASOV, K.A., st. prepodavatel'; DOLZHENKOV,
A.T., dots.; DOKUCHAYEVA, A.P., dots.; KISELEV, I.I., dots.;
KOZLOV, I.P., st. prepodavatel'; TROFIMOV, V.I., dots.;
PESTRYAKOV, A.I., nauchnyy red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.; TOKER,
A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the young agricultural machinery operator] Spra-
vochnik molodogo mekhanizatora sel'skogo khoziaistva. Pod red.
A.T.Dolzhenkova. Izd.2., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat,
1963. 653 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Fakul'tet mekhanizatsii Moskovskoy akademii im. K.A.
Timiryazeva (for all except Pestryakov, Shalyt, Toker).
(Agricultural machinery)

VERESKUNOV, Vadim Konstantinovich; AFANAS'YEV, Nikolay Afanas'yevich;
SHALYT, N.A., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention in agricultural production] Pozharnaia bez-
opasnost' v sel'skokhoziaistvennom proizvodstve. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 16:5)

(Fire prevention)

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KALOSHIN, Anatoliy Il'ich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.
red.

[The "Belarus'" MTZ-5 tractor] Traktor "Belarus'" MTZ-5.
Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Tractors)

GEL'MAN, Boris Mikhaylovich; SHALYT, N.A., red.; TOKER, A.M.,
tekhn. red.

[DT-54A tractor] Traktor DT-54A. Moskva, Proftekhizdat,
1963. 150 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Tractors)

DUBROVSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHALYT, N.A., red.;
NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the study of materials and repair work]
Osnovy materialovedeniia i remontnogo dela. Izd.2., ispr.
i dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 238 p.
(Materials) (MIRA 17:1)
(Agricultural machinery—Maintenance and repair)

GALDIN, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; SHPOLYANSKIY, Vadim L'vovich;
SAVKIN, I.P., nauchn. red.; SHALYT, N.A., red.

[Ensilage harvester] Silosuborochnye kombainy. Moskva,
Proftekhizdat, 1963. 84 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KUDRYAVTSEV, Nikandr Yefimovich; SHALYT, N.A., red.

[Field manual on agricultural machines] Proizvodstvennyi
praktikum po sel'skokhoziaistvennym mashinam. Moskva,
Vyssiaia shkola, 1964. 261 p. (MIRA 17:6)

REPORT, No. 1 -

U.S.R./Medicine - Meninges, Tuberculosis
Medicine - Streptomycin, Effects

Nov/Dec 48

"Immediate Results in Streptomycin Treatment of Tubercular Meningitis in Children," Prof S. S. Volchek, A. E. Pevzner, S. M. Shalyt, Inst of Physiol, Acad Sci USSR, Chair of Children's Tuberculosis, Leningrad Pediatric Med Inst, 92 pp

"Top Ped i Khron Mater i Det" No 6

Presents results of observations on 28 children. Concludes that streptomycin administered by L. S. Shtern's method has therapeutic effect on tubercular meningitis, bringing about in most cases a transition from acute to subacute and chronic states, and in some cases to clinical recovery.

PA 43/49T76

VOLCHOK, S.I.;BUYANOVA, M.V.;PEVZNER, A.Ye.;SHALYT, S.M.

Problem of streptomycin therapy of tuberculous meningitis in children. Vopr. pediat. 20 no.4:27-28 July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Docent for Volchok. 2. Of the First Clinic for Tuberculosis in Children (Head -- Docent. S. I. Volchok), Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. N. T. Shutova) and of the Division for Children Sick with Tubercular Meningitis (Head -- M. V. Buyanova) of Hospital imeni K. A. Raukhfus (Head Physician -- E. M. Abkin).

SHALYT, S.M.; IVANOVA, A.I.

Results of sanatorium treatment of children who had tubercular meningitis. *Pediatrics* no.1:46-49 Jan '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz kliniki tuberkuleza detskogo vozrasta Leningradskogo pediatri-
cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - professor N.T.Shutova,
zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - dotsent A.I.Savshinskiy) i detskogo tu-
berkuleznogo sanatoriya No.10 "Kezevo" (glavnyy vrach N.A.Timofeyev).
(Tuberculosis) (Meningitis) (Sanatoriums)

L 65260-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) WW/JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014231

UR/0386/65/001/003/0002/0007

56
53
B

AUTHOR: Mamovets, D. V.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: Magnetophonon resonance in n -InAs

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 2-7

TOPIC TAGS: longitudinal magnetic field, polycrystal, indium compound, arsenide, magnetoresistance, magnetic field intensity, semiconductor crystal

ABSTRACT: Under proper conditions, the effect of the field on magnetoresistance and magnetothermoelectromotive force in n -InSb takes on an oscillating character due to magnetophonon resonance. The physical nature of this new effect is associated with the fact that nonelastic scattering of electrons by optical phonons increases when the distance between Landau levels becomes equal to the energy of the optical phonons. In this paper, the authors studied the longitudinal magnetoresistance of polycrystalline n -InAs specimens, $n = 1.25 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $U_{900\text{K}} = 6 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v} \cdot \text{sec}$. Curves for longitudinal magnetoresistance as a function of field strength are shown in fig. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure for a stationary and a pulsed magnetic

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L 65260-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014231

3

field. Investigations of the transverse magnetoresistance in n -InAs for the same range of temperatures and fields showed no noticeable oscillations. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) 44, 65

SUBMITTED: 18Mar65

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EM, SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 2/4

L 00967-66 EMT(1) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5016547

UR/0056/65/048/006/1565/1571

AUTHOR: Pavlov, S. T.; Parfen'yev, R. V.; Firsov, Yu. A.; Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: The effect of electron spin on the quantum oscillations of the galvanomagnetic coefficients of n-type InSb

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 6, 1965, 1565-1571

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, quantum oscillation, Hall coefficient, magnetoresistance, electron spin effect, quantizing magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the galvanomagnetic properties of single crystals of n-type InSb in an electromagnet that produced a constant field up to 30 kOe at T = 1.4K. The investigation showed that in the region of the magnetic field where the transverse magnetoresistance curve exhibits the zeroth maximum an oscillation of the Hall coefficient is also observed, and that this oscillation has a much greater amplitude than the oscillation of the same coefficient near the Landau levels with higher quantum numbers. Some questions connected with the effect of a strong quantizing magnetic field on the energy spectrum, and the conditions of the electron scattering in an n-type InSb crystal, are considered in connection with the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 1602-66 EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5014563

UR/0181/65/007/006/1673/1679

AUTHORS: Aliyev, S. A.; Korenblit, L. L.; Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the effective mass of electrons
and some data on the mechanism of their scattering in mercury selenide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1673-1679

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, selenide, effective mass, electron mass,
electron scattering, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 6, 1979, 1964), in which the energy spectra of the electrons in mercury selenide was measured at 95K. In the present investigation, the same procedure is used to determine the temperature dependence of the effective mass of the electrons at different occupation levels of the conduction band of HgSe, and to obtain some information concerning the scattering of the electrons at higher temperatures. To this end, the thermal emf coefficient and the Hall coefficient were measured at 204

Card 1/3

L 1602-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014563

SUBMITTED: 23Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS,TD

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 *PP*

PARISHCHEN, I.I., POGANSKIY, A.M.; SHALYT, S.S.

Calvanor nnetic properties of tellurium and the structure of its valence band near the energy minimum. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.2: 2383-2390 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

1. The first of the two main points is that the

the second of the two main points is that the

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SHALYT, S.S.; PARFEN'YEV, R.V.; BRESLER, M.S.

Quantum oscillation of the thermo-e.m.f. in n-InSb. Zhur.
eksper. i teor. fiz. 48 no.4:1212-1214 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

L 12050-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG/AT
 ACC NR: AP6002655 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/65/002/012/0538/0541
 44 55 44 55 44 55
 AUTHOR: Bresler, M. S.; Red'ko, N. A.; Shalyt, S. S.
 ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Leningrad (Institut
 poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR)
 TITLE: Quantum oscillations of the thermoelectric power in n-InAs
 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
 Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 12, 1965, 538-541
 TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, Hall effect, thermoelectric power, magnetoresistance,
 quantum oscillation, impurity scattering
 ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a study of the oscillatory field dependence of
 the magnetoresistance and of the Hall coefficient of n-InAs (FTT v. 4, 1233, 1962).
 In this paper the authors show that quantization of the electron energy spectrum of
 degenerate indium arsenide placed in a strong magnetic field is manifest at low tem-
 peratures in an oscillatory dependence of the thermoelectric power on the magnetic
 field intensity H. They also explain some additional details of the quantum oscil-
 lations of the Hall effect, which take place at the same time. So far n-InSb is
 the only semiconductor exhibiting quantum oscillation of the thermoelectric power.
 Comparison of the magnetoresistance and the thermoelectric-power curves (Fig. 1)

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L 12050-66

ACC NR: AP6002655

made for the purpose of disclosing their phase relations shows that the maxima of both curves occur at the same field values, with a periodicity $\Delta(1/H) = 3.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ oe}^{-1}$, which agrees well with the theoretical estimate $\Delta(1/H) = 3.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ oe}^{-1}$. The dragging effect is manifest in the value of the thermoelectric power without the field: in the case of isotropic scattering by ionized impurities, the thermoelectric-power coefficient of the investigated sample should have been $\alpha_0 = 21 \mu\text{v/deg}$, as against the experimentally obtained $\alpha_0 = 56 \mu\text{v/deg}$. According to theory and experimental data, the action of the dragging effect should become stronger with increasing field. A large oscillation of the Hall coefficient of n-InSb was observed near the zero maximum of the transverse magnetoresistance.

Card 2/3

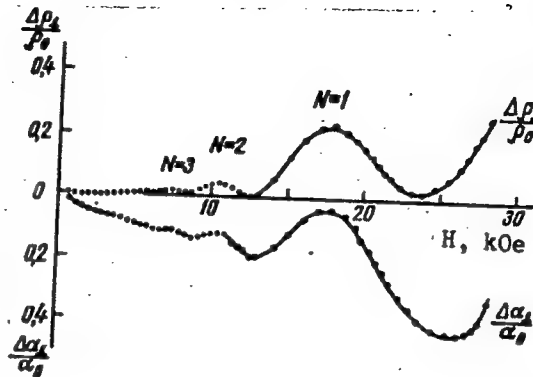


Fig. 1. Magnetoresistance ($\Delta\rho_1/\rho_0$) and magnetothermoelectric power ($\Delta\alpha_1/\alpha_0$) vs. intensity of the transverse magnetic field for polycrystalline n-InAs (2.0 x 2.8 x 50 mm) with concentration $3.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and mobility $2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-sec}$ at $T \approx 4^\circ\text{K}$.

L 12050-66

ACC NR: AP6002655

Since clarification of the nature of this oscillation is of theoretical interest, the authors investigated this coefficient for n-InAs in the region of the zero maximum of the transverse magnetoresistance and found that the Hall coefficient of n-InAs exhibits near the zero maximum of $\Delta\rho_{\perp}/\rho_0$ ($H > 30$ koe) an oscillation similar (12%) to that of n-InSb, along with two other maxima at $H = 15$ and 8 koe, with smaller amplitudes. Authors thank R. V. Parfen'eva and V. M. Muzhdaba for help with the research and for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

6C
Card 3/3

L 6457-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWA(g) IJP(c) AT
ACCESSION NR: AP5019853 UR/0181/65/007/008/2379/2382

AUTHOR: Muzhdaba, V. M.^{44,55}; Parfen'yev, R. V.^{44,55}; Shalyt, S. S.^{44,55} 559

TITLE: Magnetophonon oscillation of the thermoelectric power in n-InSb in a longitudinal magnetic field 21, 44, 55

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2379-2382

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric power, phonon, phonon interaction, indium compound, magnetoresistance, electron mobility "

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 6, 3193, 1964; ZhETF v. 47, 444, 1964) dealing with magnetophonon resonance in the thermoelectric power and magnetoresistance of n-InSb. The present article contains additional experimental results, showing how the magnetophonon resonance manifests itself in samples with various electron densities and mobilities, and covering a wider range of temperatures (5.5×10^{13} -- 3.9×10^{17} cm⁻³, 3.7×10^4 -- 7×10^5 cm²/v.sec, 68--300K). Oscillations were observed in the dependence of the magnetic thermoelectric power on the field, due to the magnetophonon resonance, in agreement with the theoretical predictions of V. L. Gurevich and Yu. A. Firsov (ZhETF v. 40, 199, 1961). The oscillations have a maximum near 200K and decrease both at lower and at higher temperatures. They also decrease with decreasing mobility at a fixed

Card 1/2

0701 1454

L 6457-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019853

temperature. The concentration has a rather complex effect on the thermoelectric power. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

NR REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: NP, E1

nw

Card 2/2

L 6455-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EFF(c)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJF(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AP5019854 RDW/JD UR/0181/65/007/008/2383/2390

AUTHOR: Farbshteyn, I. I.; Pogarskiy, A. M. Shalyt, S. S.

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium and the structure of its valence band near the energy minimum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 8, 1965, 2383-2390

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic effect, tellurium, valence band, nuclear energy level, Hall constant, electric conductivity, electron mobility

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (FTT v. 4, 3596, 1962 and earlier papers) on the galvanomagnetic properties of tellurium in the hole-conduction region ($T < 300K$). The earlier studies were confined to thin single crystals, from which all defects could not be readily removed by annealing and etching, and which were also prone to plastic deformation. In the present investigation the authors used large externally perfect single crystals of longitudinal or transverse orientation, obtained directly from Czochralski apparatus without mechanical working. The cooling was very slow (5--6 hours) to prevent thermal stresses and to reduce the distorting effect of surface conductivity. Plots were obtained for the temperature dependence of the Hall mobility, electric conductivity, Hall coefficient, and ohmic mobility for various samples. The results show that

Card 1/2